

honor the historic contributions that women have made our great Nation. We remember those who have fought for progress in women's rights and recognize those who continue to fight to expand opportunities for women.

Recently, I, along with other Members of Congress, welcomed Liberian President Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf to the U.S. Capitol where she addressed a Joint Session of Congress. It was a moving experience to hear the first woman elected president of an African country. President Johnson-Sirleaf's historic achievement is an inspiration and she embodies the theme of this year's Women's History Month—"Women: Builders of Communities and Dreams."

During the past year, we lost several remarkable women whose courage and vision transformed our Nation. Coretta Scott King was not only the keeper of the flame, but a woman who worked for change so that all Americans would have the opportunity to experience true freedom and justice. Rosa Parks' courage and determination launched the Montgomery, Alabama bus boycott and sparked the civil rights movement. Betty Friedan, one of the founders of the modern women's rights movement, agitated and struggled, never ceasing the fight, for women's rights.

In spite of the efforts of these and other brave women, much work still needs to be done to fulfill the legacy of these women. We must redouble our efforts to create a Nation where everyone has an equal opportunity to succeed. We must pursue new policies that promote economic prosperity, affordable healthcare, and strong public schools.

America can do better. This March, as we recognize and celebrate the contributions of our great American heroines, we must rededicate ourselves to making the future for all of America's girls and women full of hope and opportunity.

#### THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF ROBERT WAXMAN

#### HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 16, 2006

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor a great patriot as well as a great friend, Robert "Bob" E. Waxman. On March 1st, 2006, Bob retired as the Deputy for Aircraft Division operations for the Avionics Competency of the Navy Air Navigation Electronics Project (NANEP).

Bob has had a long and distinguished career in service to our nation. He graduated from Forest Park High School in 1942, and worked for the Army Air Corps from 1943–1946, where he trained as a Navigator in B–17's and B–29's. Bob next attended the University of Maryland, where he received his Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering in 1950.

In 1951, Bob began working for the Electrical Test Division's Radio Communication Branch of the NANEP at Patuxent River. Two years later, he was promoted to the Supervisory Electrical Engineer for the organization. In 1958, Bob was promoted to the Technical Director of the NANEP, a leadership position he would hold for almost 48 years. One of Bob's major accomplishments as the Tech-

nical Director occurred when he oversaw NANEP's move to Webster Field in 1960. During the 1960s Bob earned his Master's of Science in Electrical Engineering Management from George Washington University. In 1994, Bob successfully led the transition of the Naval Electronic Systems Engineering Activity into NAV AIR, the Naval Air Systems Command.

Bob Waxman has guided Webster Field through an unprecedented period of growth and success. When he began his service, Webster Field had 57 employees and a \$320,000 budget. Under Bob's leadership, Webster Field reached a peak of more than 2,800 employees and a budget of more than \$368 million. Bob also achieved another milestone: Webster Field was supposed to have been closed on five separate occasions. On each of these occasions, however, Bob succeeded in saving the organization. These acts alone make him a great leader and a hero to many.

Throughout the past 25 years, Bob's achievements have been recognized time and again with myriad awards and honors. In 2002, Bob was honored as the first employee at Patuxent River to receive a 55-year Length of Service Certificate. Bob is the recipient of the Navy Superior Civilian Service Award, the Navy Meritorious Civilian Service Award, the Distinguished Civilian Service Award, and a Congressional Certificate of Appreciation. In 2001, the Air 4.5 Avionics Robert E. Waxman Leadership Award was established in Bob's name. Finally, Bob's expertise and leadership skills were recognized by his peers when Bob was elected President of the Society of Engineers and Scientists.

Mr. Speaker, throughout his dynamic career, Bob Waxman has been a positive influence on many lives. On behalf of the thousands of individuals that Bob has helped over the years, I would like to congratulate and thank Bob Waxman for his extraordinary contributions to not only our community, but to our Nation.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. JOHN T. SALAZAR

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 16, 2006

Mr. SALAZAR. Mr. Speaker, last week I received an official leave of absence due to the death of my father-in-law, George Jaramillo. Had I been here, I would have voted in the following manner.

For the votes on H.R. 4167, the Food Labeling Act, I would have voted:

"Aye" on the Cardoza Amendment; "No" on the Waxman Amendment; "No" on the Capps/Eshoo/Stupak/Waxman Amendment; "No" on the Wasserman-Schultz Amendment; "No" on the Stupak Motion to Recommit; and "Aye" on Final Passage of the HR 4167.

For the votes on H.R. 2829—Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 2005, I would have voted:

"No" on the Previous Question on the Rule; "Aye" on the Chabot/Boswell/Calvert/Cannon/Larsen Amendment; "Aye" on Hooley Amendment; "No" on the Paul Amendment; "Aye" Rehberg/Boozman/King (IA)/Capito/Souder/Graves Amendment; and "Aye" on Final Passage.

#### TRIBUTE TO UNIVERSITY OF THE INCARNATE WORD

#### HON. CHARLES A GONZALEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 16, 2006

Mr. GONZALEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 125 years that the University of the Incarnate Word (UIW) has enriched the city of San Antonio and South Texas. Incarnate Word has grown from humble beginnings to become one of our city's leading schools and Texas' largest Catholic university.

In the aftermath of the Civil War, Americans began the arduous task of rebuilding our war-scarred nation, particularly the South. In the late 1860's, after a cholera epidemic had struck, Bishop Claude M. Dubuis sent a letter to France urging the first Sisters to come to Texas and minister to the sick in the area.

Bishop Dubuis found three young Sisters willing to accept this challenge. Sisters Madeleine Chollet, Pierre Cinquin, and Agnes Buisson journeyed from Lyons, France to Texas and founded the Sisters of Charity of the Incarnate Word. Immediately, they established the Santa Rosa Infirmary, the first civilian hospital in Texas.

They soon expanded their mission to care for orphaned children and this led to the establishment of the first homes for children in San Antonio, St. Joseph's Orphanage for Girls and St. John's Orphanage for Boys. Naturally, the Sisters were concerned in the long-term well-being of the children in their care, so they opened schools to educate these orphans in San Antonio and eventually other cities in Texas. In 1881, the Sisters of Charity of the Incarnate Word applied for and were granted a state charter to operate hospitals and schools.

Their dedication to providing education to the youth of the area led to the formation of a boarding and day school for young women. The Sisters added college courses to the curriculum in 1909. In 1925, the College and Academy of the Incarnate Word received accreditation by what is now the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. In 1929, the School of Nursing Education was established to continue the Sisters' original mission of healthcare. More recently, in 2004, the Feik School of Pharmacy was founded to address the serious shortage of pharmacists in Texas and elsewhere. I know that San Antonio can depend on UIW to be faithful to their original purpose by producing first-rate nurses and pharmacists.

Moreover, UIW reflects the diversity of our nation and our world. Students from all over the world come to attend UIW, which creates an atmosphere of tolerance and cooperation that we will need as our world continues to shrink. Boundaries and oceans that once separated us no longer do and recognizing that events on the other side of the planet can and will have profound influences on our lives is necessary. UIW provides a campus where American students can learn about and from the perspectives that international students have.

UIW now has a student body of 5200 from 47 countries and offers more than 70 undergraduate and graduate programs of study. I